



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
P.O. Box 1507
Page, Arizona 86040



IN REPLY REFER TO:

Dear Interested Party:

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) have initiated an environmental assessment (EA) for the construction of a De-icing Materials Building at the ADOT Page maintenance yard. The maintenance yard is located approximately 2.5 miles north of the City of Page on US Highway 89 at milepost 551 in Coconino County, Arizona.

Under certain conditions ADOT needs to use de-icing materials on roadways to maintain or improve road conditions for drivers. These de-icing materials (primarily salt and sand) need to be stored in a structure that meets environmental regulations.

Glen Canyon NRA is soliciting public comments during the scoping period. The public is invited to help identify any issues, concerns or potential alternatives for the planning process and analysis. The EA will evaluate potential impacts to the natural and human environment as a result of construction activities related to the proposed action. The EA is scheduled to be available for public review during the spring of 2007.

Comments may be submitted online at: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/glca>. Comments may also be mailed to ADOT Page De-icing Materials Building EA, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040-1507.

Please be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, such as address, phone number, etc., may be publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

All scoping comments must be received by April 16, 2007.

Sincerely,

Kitty L. Roberts
Superintendent



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Glen Canyon National
Recreation Area

691 Scenic View Dr.
PO Box 1507
Page, AZ 86040-1507

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 21, 2007 07-09

CONTACT: Kevin Schneider
928-608-6208

Glen Canyon News Release

Scoping Begins for Project to Construct De- Icing Materials Building

Page, Ariz. – Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) have initiated an environmental assessment for the construction of a de- icing materials building at the ADOT maintenance yard near Page. The ADOT maintenance yard is located on lands within Glen Canyon National Recreation Area and is approximately 2.5 miles north of Page on U.S. Highway 89.

Under certain conditions ADOT needs to use de- icing materials on roadways to maintain or improve road conditions for drivers. These de- icing materials (primarily salt and sand) need to be stored in a structure that meets environmental regulations.

The National Park Service is currently seeking public comments on the scope of the environmental assessment to help identify issues and alternatives for the analysis. The environmental assessment, expected to be completed in spring 2007, will analyze the potential impacts to the natural and human environment associated with the proposal.

Comments may be submitted online at: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/glca> or by mailing them to: ADOT Page De- Icing Materials Building EA, P.O. Box 1507, Page, AZ 86040. All public scoping comments must be received by April 23, 2007. Additional information about the project is also available at parkplanning.nps.gov/glca.

– www.nps.gov/glca –

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.



Janet Napolitano
Governor

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 771-2300 • www.azdeq.gov



Stephen A. Owens
Director

April 3, 2007

Barbara Wilson, Environmental Specialist
Glen Canyon NRA
P.O. Box 1904
Page, AZ 86040

Re: ADOT De-icing Materials Building Project in Page

Dear Ms. Wilson:

The Air Quality Division (AQD) has reviewed the project you submitted for a General Conformity Determination with the Arizona State Implementation Plan in accordance with Clean Air Act Section 176(c)(1); 58 Federal Register 63214-63259; Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 51, Subpart W §§ 51.850-51.860; Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 93, Subpart B §§ 93.150-160; and Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-348 (approved into the Arizona State Implementation Plan April 23, 1999; effective June 22, 1999) and has concluded that a General Conformity Determination is not required for the following reason(s):

- ☐ Not a Federal action as defined in Title 40 CFR § 51.852 [and § 93.152]
- ☒ Not in a Nonattainment or Maintenance area
- ☐ Exempt Federal action listed in Title 40 CFR § 51.853(c) [and § 93.153(c)]
- ☐ Exempt Federal action because of other applicable Federal requirements pursuant to Title 40 CFR § 51.853(d) [and § 93.153(d)]
- ☐ Federal action that is part of a continuing response to an emergency or disaster under Title 40 CFR § 51.853(d)(2) [and § 93.153(d)(2)] more than 6 months after the emergency or disaster for which Federal agency has made a written determination under Title 40 CFR § 51.853(e) [and § 93.153(e)]
- ☐ Listed on a Federal agency list of Federal actions presumed to conform pursuant to Title 40 CFR § 51.853(g)(1) or (2) [and § 93.153(g)(1) or (2)] that has been published in the Federal Register; *and* presumption has not been rebutted; *and* it is not a Regionally Significant project pursuant to Title 40 CFR § 51.853(i) [and § 93.153(i)]. Example: HUD list of categorically excluded projects codified at Title 24 CFR § 58.35

Northern Regional Office
1801 W. Route 66 • Suite 117 • Flagstaff, AZ 86001
(928) 779-0313

Southern Regional Office
400 West Congress Street • Suite 433 • Tucson, AZ 85701
(520) 628-6733

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- Project's total emissions of each identified air pollutant to be emitted from the project would be less than *de minimis* levels in Title 40 CFR § 51.853(b) [and §93.153(b)] as described or calculated

Nevertheless, to comply with other applicable air pollution control requirements and minimize adverse impacts on public health and welfare, the following information is provided:

PREVENTION of POTENTIALLY FATAL CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) HOTSPOTS during Boating Events

A CO hotspot problem can result from emissions of a large number of boats idling in close proximity for extended periods of time. The 1-hour exposure standard for CO is limited to 35 parts per million, according to EPA. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CO limit is 125 parts per million, which should never be exceeded. Fatalities and CO poisoning have occurred at Lake Havasu events, according to an April 23, 2004, article in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (pp. 314-318). Adverse effects from exposure to ambient levels of CO were experienced by vacationers and by workers.

ADEQ strongly recommends ambient air monitoring during boating events to prevent exceedances of the described CO exposure limits. Emission reduction measures such as a "no idling" policy when boats are stationary are recommended. So long as such air monitoring and emission reduction measures are undertaken, ADEQ finds that the proposed event would not have a significant adverse impact on air quality.

PREVENT RELEASE OF REGULATED ASBESTOS FIBERS

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 61.145 contains requirements to survey for the presence of asbestos at each demolition or renovation activity prior to demolition or renovation (Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. A 10-day advance notification of demolition is required for every demolition project (unless at an exempt facility) and for any renovation project that would disturb at least 260 linear feet, on pipes, at least 160 square feet on other components, or at least 35 cubic feet where length or area cannot be measured. A permit may be required. To determine applicability of asbestos survey and work practice standards, please contact the Environmental Program Specialist, Air Quality Division Compliance Section at (602) 771-2333.

REDUCE DISTURBANCE of PARTICULATE MATTER during CONSTRUCTION

This action, plan or activity may temporarily increase ambient particulate matter (dust) levels. Particulate matter 10 microns in size and smaller can penetrate the lungs of human beings and animals and is subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare. Particulate matter 2.5 microns in size and smaller is difficult for lungs to expel and has been linked to increases in death rates; heart attacks by disturbing heart rhythms

and increasing plaque and clotting; respiratory infections; asthma attacks and cardiopulmonary obstructive disease (COPD) aggravation. It is also subject to a NAAQS.

The following measures are recommended to reduce disturbance of particulate matter, including emissions caused by strong winds as well as machinery and trucks tracking soil off the construction site:

- I. Site Preparation and Construction
 - A. Minimize land disturbance;
 - B. Suppress dust on traveled paths which are not paved through wetting, use of watering trucks, chemical dust suppressants, or other reasonable precautions to prevent dust entering ambient air
 - C. Cover trucks when hauling soil;
 - D. Minimize soil track-out by washing or cleaning truck wheels before leaving construction site;
 - E. Stabilize the surface of soil piles; and
 - F. Create windbreaks
- II. Site Restoration
 - A. Revegetate any disturbed land not used;
 - B. Remove unused material; and
 - C. Remove soil piles via covered trucks.

The following rules applicable to reducing dust during construction, demolition and earth moving activities are enclosed:

- X Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-604 through -607
- X Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-804
- ☐ Maricopa County Code Rules 310 and 310.01
- ☐ Pima County Code Chapter 17.16 Article III
- ☐ Pinal County Code Chapter 4

Should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call Andra Juniel at (602) 771-4417 or Dave Biddle at (602) 771-2376 of the Planning Section Staff.

REDUCE REGIONAL HAZE

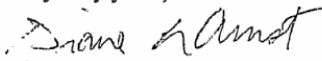
Particulate Matter contributes to Regional Haze that impairs visibility at national parks and monuments (Federal Class I areas), including Grand Canyon National Park on the Colorado Plateau. Although no specific Regional Haze reduction measures are in effect in the proposed project area at this time, measures that reduce disturbance of Particulate Matter also reduce Regional Haze.

Ms. Barbara Wilson
April 2, 2007
Page 4 of 4

PREScribed FIRE ACTIVITIES

Fire creates smoke that includes a complex mix of air pollutants. Prescribed fire planning should minimize the effects of smoke on public health, public nuisance, and visibility in Federal Class I Areas. Prescribed fire activities must also comply with the requirements of Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 15 of the Arizona Administrative Code entitled "Forest and Range Management Burns." For further information regarding requirements for prescribed burns, please contact the Environmental Program Specialist at (602) 771-2363.

Very truly yours,



Diane L. Arnst, Manager
Air Quality Planning Section

Enclosures (3)

Cc: Henry Darwin, Administrative Counsel
Andra Juniel, Planner II, Air Quality Planning Section
File: 152979

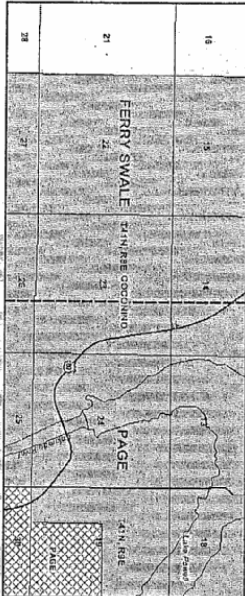
Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool

Search ID: 20070205002134

Project Name: Page maintenance yard salt shed

Date: 2/5/2007 3:35:20 PM

Project Location



The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide in-depth comments and project review when additional information or environmental documentation becomes available.

Special Status Species Occurrences/Critical Habitat/Tribal Lands within 2 miles of Project Vicinity:

Name	Common Name	ESA	USFS	BLM	State
Haliaeetus leucocoryphus (whitening? Bald Eagle pop.)	Bald Eagle	LT, PDL	S		WSC

Project Name: Page maintenance yard salt shed

Submitted By: Michael Daehler

On behalf of: ADOT

Project Search ID: 20070205002134

Date: 2/5/2007 3:35:12 PM

Project Category: Development Outside Municipalities, Public (school, library, church) and associated infrastructure, Maintenance/expansion/rehabilitation of existing facilities

Project Coordinates (UTM Zone 12-NAD 83): 455753.084, 4089145.073 meter

County: COCONINO

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle ID: 65

Quadrangle Name: PAGE

Project locality is not anticipated to change

Location Accuracy Disclaimer

Project locations are assumed to be both precise and accurate for the purposes of environmental review. The creator/owner of the Project Review Receipt is solely responsible for the project location and thus the correctness of the Project Review Receipt content.

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool

Search ID: 20070205002134

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Date: 2/5/2007 3:35:20 PM

Please review the entire receipt for project type recommendations and/or species or location information and retain a copy for future reference. If any of the information you provided did not accurately reflect this project, or if project plans change, another review should be conducted, as this determination may not be valid.

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool:

1. This On-line Environmental Review Tool Inquiry has generated recommendations regarding the potential impacts of your project on Special Status Species (SSS) and other wildlife of Arizona. SSS include all U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service federally listed, U.S. Bureau of Land Management sensitive, U.S. Forest Service sensitive, and Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department) recognized species of concern.
2. These recommendations have been made by the Department, under authority of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 5 (Amusements and Sports), 17 (Game and Fish), and 28 (Transportation). These recommendations are preliminary in scope, designed to provide early considerations for all species of wildlife, pertinent to the project type you entered.
3. This receipt, generated by the automated On-line Environmental Review Tool does not constitute an official project review by Department biologists and planners. Further coordination may be necessary as appropriate under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and/or the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has regulatory authority over all federally listed species under the ESA. Contact USFWS Ecological Services Offices: <http://arizonaes.fws.gov/>

Phoenix Main Office
2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103
Phoenix, AZ 85021
Phone 602-242-0210
Fax 602-242-2513

Tucson Sub-Office
201 North Bonita, Suite 141
Tucson, AZ 85745
Phone 520-670-6144
Fax 520-670-6154

Flagstaff Sub-Office
323 N. Lejoux Street, Suite 101
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
Phone 928-226-0614
Fax 928-226-1099

Disclaimer:

1. This is a preliminary environmental screening tool. It is not a substitute for the potential knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area.
2. The Department's Heritage Data Management System (HDMS) data is not intended to include potential distribution of special status species. Arizona is large and diverse with plants, animals, and environmental conditions that are ever changing. Consequently, many areas may contain species that biologists do not know about or species previously noted in a particular area may no longer occur there.
3. Not all of Arizona has been surveyed for special status species, and surveys that have been conducted have varied greatly in scope and intensity. Such surveys may reveal previously undocumented population of species of special concern.
4. HDMS data contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the Department.

Arizona Game and Fish Department Mission

To conserve, enhance, and restore Arizona's diverse wildlife resources and habitats through aggressive protection and

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool

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management programs, and to provide wildlife resources and safe watercraft and off-highway vehicle recreation for the enjoyment, appreciation, and use by present and future generations.

Project Category: Development Outside Municipalities, Public (school, library, church) and associated infrastructure, Maintenance/expansion/rehabilitation of existing facilities

Project Type Recommendations:

Development plans should provide for open natural space for wildlife movement, while also minimizing the potential for wildlife-human interactions through design features. Please contact Project Evaluation Program for more information on living with urban wildlife.

Project Location and/or Species recommendations:

HDMS records indicate that one or more listed, proposed, or candidate species or Critical Habitat (Designated or Proposed) have been documented in the vicinity of your project (refer to page 1 of the receipt). Please contact:

Ecological Services Office
US Fish and Wildlife Service

2321 W. Royal Palm Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85021-4951

Phone: 602-242-0210
Fax: 602-242-2513

Recommendations Disclaimer:

1. Potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources may be minimized or avoided by the recommendations generated from information submitted for your proposed project.
2. These recommendations are proposed actions or guidelines to be considered during preliminary project development.
3. Additional site specific recommendations may be proposed during further NEPA/ESA analysis or through coordination with affected agencies.
4. Making this information directly available does not substitute for the Department's review of project proposals, and should not decrease our opportunity to review and evaluate additional project information and/or new project proposals.
5. The Department is interested in the conservation of all fish and wildlife resources, including those Special Status Species listed on this receipt, and those that may have not been documented within the project vicinity as well as other game and nongame wildlife.
6. Further coordination requires the submittal of this initiated and signed Environmental Review Receipt with a cover letter and project plans or documentation that includes project narrative, acreage to be impacted, how construction or project activity(s) are to be accomplished, and project locality information (including site map).
7. Upon receiving information by AZGFD, please allow 30 days for completion of project reviews. Mail requests to:

Project Evaluation Program, Habitat Branch
Arizona Game and Fish Department
2221 West Greenway Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85023-4312

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool

Search ID: 20070205002134

Project Name: Page maintenance yard sal shed
Date: 2/5/2007 3:35:20 PM

Phone Number: (602) 789-3600
Fax Number: (602) 789-3928

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1. This Environmental Review and project planning website was developed and intended for the purpose of screening projects for potential impacts on resources of special concern. By indicating your agreement to the terms of use for this website, you warrant that you will not use this website for any other purpose.
2. Unauthorized attempts to upload information or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.
3. The Department reserves the right at any time, without notice, to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website and to terminate or restrict your access to the website.
4. This Environmental Review is based on the project study area that was entered. The review must be redone if the project study area, location, or the type of project changes. If additional information becomes available, this review may need to be reconsidered.
5. A signed and initialed copy of the Environmental Review Receipt indicates that the entire receipt has been read by the signer of the Environmental Review Receipt.

Security:

The Environmental Review and project planning web application operates on a complex State computer system. This system is

monitored to ensure proper operation, to verify the functioning of applicable security features, and for other like purposes. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and is advised that if such monitoring reveals possible evidence of criminal activity, system personnel may provide the evidence of such monitoring to law enforcement officials. Unauthorized attempts to upload or change information, to defeat or circumvent security measures, or to utilize this system for other than its intended purposes are prohibited.

This website maintains a record of each environmental review search result as well as all contact information. This information is maintained for internal tracking purposes. Information collected in this application will not be shared outside of the purposes of the Department.

If the Environmental Review Receipt and supporting material are not mailed to the Department or other appropriate agencies within six (6) months of the Project Review Receipt date, the receipt is considered to be null and void, and a new review must be initiated.

Print this Environmental Review Receipt using your Internet browser's print function and keep it for your records. Signature of this receipt indicates the signer has read and understands the information provided.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Proposed Date of Implementation: _____

Arizona's On-line Environmental Review Tool

Search ID: 20070205002134

Project Name: Page maintenance yard salt shed

Date: 2/5/2007 3:35:20 PM

Please provide point of contact information regarding this Environmental Review.

Application or organization responsible for project implementation

Agency/organization: _____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Person Conducting Search (if not applicant)

Agency/organization: _____

Contact Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Preliminary Initial Site Assessment

Project No. PAGE DE-ICER BUILDING TRACS No N/A

Section I: Site Location Information

Assessor Parcel No. N/A ADOT Parcel No. PAGE YARD

Address/Route & Milepost US 89 MP 551.16

Township 41N Range 8E Section 14 10ac 40ac 160ac

Latitude (North) 36°56.9354''N Longitude (East) -111°30.1251''W

Site Characteristics: Land Use

Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial X Natural

Vehicle Maintenance: X Chemical Storage: X UST System:

Septic System: Water/Dry Well: Pesticide/Herbicide X

Other:

Section II: Site Surface Conditions

Dimensions: Length Width

Area: Sq. feet or Sq. meters or Acres

Topography: ROLLING HILLS

Geology: Glen Canyon Group (Early Jurassic) - Navajo Sandstone, Kayenta and Moenave Formations, and Wingate Sandstone.

Vegetation: NONE

Structures: MULTIPLE

Utilities: TYPICAL

Section III: Results of Database Review

No concerns on project X Concerns on project
(Complete Section IV)

Section IV: Environmental Concerns

Observed: NONE

Suspected: NONE

Unusual
Conditions: NONE

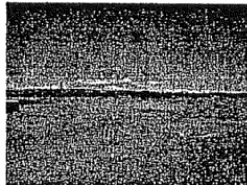
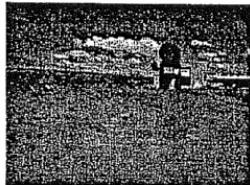
Section V: Recommendations

High Priority Phase 1: Medium Priority Phase 1: Low Priority Phase 1:

No additional survey required: X Aerial Photograph Review: X

Section VI: Comments

Consultant Name		Signature		Date	
ADOT Name	Ed Green HAZ-MAT ASSESSOR	Signature	<i>Ed Green</i>	Date	25 APR 07



PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS

Activity 2.0 – Vehicle Parking Areas

Description

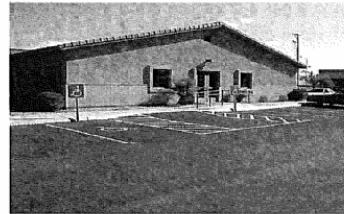
Control of oils, greases, and other vehicular contaminants from small vehicle parking areas.

Applications and Limitations

This activity applies only to employee or public small vehicle parking areas (e.g., MVD, rest area).

Do

- Install storm drain inlet protection, as necessary:
 - Use sand bags, sediment logs, filter fabric, gravel, or stone filters, etc., to keep sediment out of the storm drain system.
 - Remove any debris from covered storm drain inlets.
- Obtain storm drain markers and properly sign all storm drain inlets and dry well grates in the vicinity indicating that no dumping is allowed.
- Sweep paved parking areas and properly dispose of debris.
- Immediately clean up any spills or leaks. Block storm drains until cleanup is complete.
- Install porous pavement in smaller parking areas, when possible.
- Direct stormwater runoff from parking lots to vegetative buffers, dry swales, or granite-mulched areas, if feasible.



Don't

- Discharge heavily contaminated stormwater directly to storm drain inlets, watercourses, or sensitive waters.

Maintain

- A clean and orderly parking area.

Inspect

- Storm drains after each precipitation event for the presence of stormwater contaminants, debris, trash, and litter. Cleaning should occur on an as-needed basis.
- Parking lots for standing oil. Spot-clean affected area as needed.

PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS

Activity 2.1 – Vehicle Parking Areas (Snow and Ice Removal)

Description

Public (e.g., MVD, rest area) and ADOT vehicle parking lots and yards—management of snow and ice.

Applications and Limitations

The application of salt and salt alternatives (e.g., abrasives, anti-icers, deicers) should not be substituted for plowing. If deicers are used, surface runoff should not leave the site. Use berms and direct runoff to permeable surfaces such as graveled areas.

Do

- Use sand that is free of fine particles; fine sand is difficult to sweep and will contribute to increased turbidity.
- Install storm drain inlet protection, as necessary, prior to commencing application of salt and salt alternatives:
 - Block nearby storm drain inlets by capping and covering with waterproof material or mats.
 - Use sand bags, sediment logs, filter fabric, gravel, or stone filters, etc., to keep sediment out of the storm drain system.
 - Leave covers in place until the activity is complete and until all water has drained, evaporated, or been otherwise controlled.
 - Remove any debris from covered storm drain inlets when the activity is complete.
- Avoid applying material near surface runoff discharge points.
- Place snow piles to avoid or divert surface water run-on from areas outside the snow piles.
- Accommodate stormwater retention on-site.



Don't

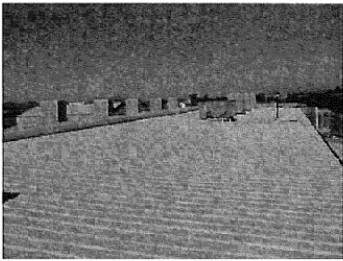
- Use excess quantities of salts, deicers, or abrasives where the outlet of a storm drain system directly discharges to sensitive waters, watercourses, or areas of environmental importance.
- Directly discharge plowed snow into sensitive waters, watercourses, or areas of environmental importance.

Maintain

- Sweeping of parking areas prior to precipitation to remove trash, debris, and other potential pollutants.
- Regular sweeping of the parking areas following use of sand and deicers.
- Storage of salt and deicers, preferably in a permanent roofed structure, a minimum of ¼ mile from sensitive waters.

Inspect

- During spring snow melt for site run-on/runoff conditions.

PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS	
Activity 2.2 – Rooftops	
<u>Description</u> Rooftop maintenance.	
<u>Applications and Limitations</u> Applicable only to large industrial buildings where sediment and other contaminants accumulate from air-handling equipment and fugitive dust.	
<u>Do</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean the rooftops of your buildings at least once before the rainy season. • Cover any maintenance materials stored on the roof to protect them from rainwater. • Consider disconnection of any downspouts from the direct connection to the storm drain inlet to divert runoff to vegetated areas or use rain-barrel collection for reuse. 	
<u>Don't</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store materials or chemical contaminants on rooftops. 	
<u>Maintain</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment located on rooftops to prevent leaks. 	
<u>Inspect</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof before expected periods of precipitation. • Downspout discharge areas and rain-barrel collection sites for overtopping and erosion. 	

PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS

Activity 2.3 – Landscape Work

Description

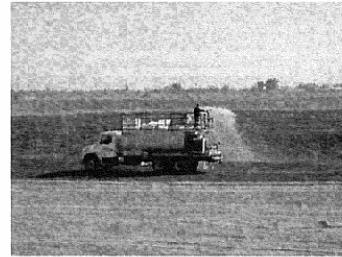
Tree and brush removal, chipping of stems, limbs and slash, tillage, mulching, and seeding, fertilizing and use of pesticides, etc.

Applications and Limitations

To maintain shade and aesthetics, do not conduct excessive landscaping activity near buildings and structures without proper guidance. Maintain landscaping corridor or natural vegetation buffer areas. Over-application of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides may create stormwater pollution. If 5 or more acres will be disturbed, prepare a SWPPP and submit an NOI (refer to Chapter 1).

Do

- Properly manage sediment from these areas; contain and prevent sediment from leaving ADOT property. Install on-site retention areas and controls if necessary.
- Install storm drain inlet protection if applicable:
 - Block nearby storm drain inlets by capping and covering with waterproof material or mats.
 - Use sand bags, sediment logs, filter fabric, gravel, or stone filters, etc., to keep sediment and other contaminants out of the storm drain system.
 - Leave covers in place until the activity is complete and until all water has drained, evaporated, or been otherwise controlled.
 - Remove any debris from covered storm drain inlets when the activity is complete.
- Apply pesticides and fertilizers according to label instructions (refer to Chapter 3, Program 6 and Program 7 BMPs for handling and disposal).
- Consider using less toxic alternatives to pesticides and fertilizer whenever possible (refer to Chapter 4, Program 8, Activity 8.2). Review the ADOT “Vegetation Management Guidelines” (refer to Appendix D).
- Stabilize exposed soils by seeding, granite mulching, using riprap, etc.
- Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance.
- Store stockpiled materials away from the yard perimeter, storm drains, concentrated flows of stormwater, and watercourses. Berm or cover soil stockpiles.
- Recycle or properly dispose of green waste materials.
- Properly adjust and maintain sprinkler heads to prevent overwatering.



Don't

- Clear any areas larger than necessary.
- Apply pesticides and fertilizers prior to precipitation.

Maintain

- Large trees and shrubs in critical buffer areas near streams.

Inspect

- Site on completion of work for appropriate management of waste materials.
- Irrigation system for erosion, leaks, spray patterns, and timing.

PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS

Activity 2.4 – Culvert and Watercourse Clearing

Description

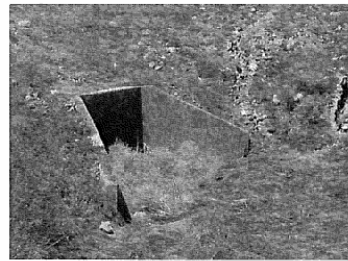
Proper maintenance and repair of existing drainage systems will greatly improve water quality, allow the drainage system to function at peak levels, and reduce flooding.

Applications and Limitations

This activity includes BMPs for routine drainage, maintenance, and inspection. New construction may require an environmental clearance. Section 404 and 401 certifications may be required for this activity. Coordinate with the DEC to determine applicability.

Do

- Report any illicit discharges or connections observed during normal activities to DEC and OES.
- Install storm drain inlet protection, as necessary, prior to commencing activities:
 - Block nearby storm drain inlets by capping and covering with waterproof material or mats.
 - Use sand bags, sediment logs, filter fabric, gravel, or stone filters, etc., to keep sediment out of the storm drain system.
 - Leave covers in place until the activity is complete and until all water has drained or evaporated.
 - Remove any debris from covered storm drain inlets when the activity is complete.
- Stabilize exposed soil per ADOT specifications.
- Seed and mulch any disturbed areas along stream banks per ADOT specifications.
- Store waste collected from cleaning activities in appropriate containers to prevent discharge to storm drain inlets or watercourses.
- Dewater waste with outflow directed into or vacuumed into a tank for proper disposal.
- Post visible signs where needed to prevent contaminants from being released to stormwater.
- Obtain storm drain markers and properly sign all storm drain inlets and dry well grates in the vicinity, indicating that no dumping is allowed.



Don't

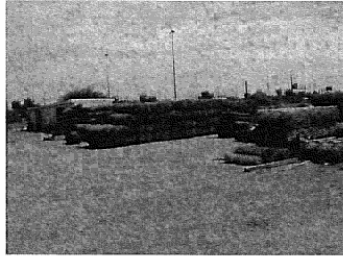
- Remove vegetation along stream banks, such as trees and bushes.
- Place equipment in the wash; an alternative is to place equipment on the bank.
- Undercut the stream bank.
- Pile wastes along stream banks.
- Discharge water near a storm drain inlet or watercourse.

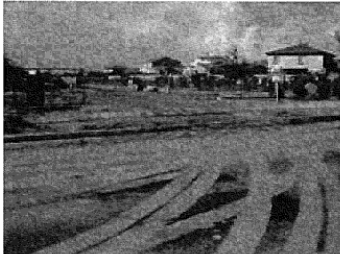
Maintain

- Drainage structures in good condition with unobstructed watercourse.

Inspect

- Culverts and watercourses for debris and to determine whether maintenance is needed.
- Problem areas where discharges or probable illicit connections may occur.

PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS	
Activity 2.5 – Fence Work	
Description Fence and gate installations and repairs.	
Applications and Limitations Determine the best equipment access route to cause the least soil impacts to site. Use rubber-tired equipment to minimize soil crust damage. A track-out permit may be required for work in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima counties (refer to Chapter 3, Program 2, Activity 2.6). Coordinate with the DEC for applicability.	
Do <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Good Housekeeping BMPs (refer to Chapter 4, Program 8 BMPs). • Review and implement the ADOT “Vegetation Management Guidelines” (refer to Appendix D). • Stabilize exposed soils as appropriate. • Select and use equipment that causes the least amount of ground disturbance. • Evaluate need for installation of perimeter controls (e.g., silt fences, berms). • Follow Chapter 3, Program 6, Activity 6.10 for concrete (Portland cement). • Properly dispose of waste materials (refer to Chapter 3, Program 7 BMPs). 	
Don't <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of concrete waste improperly. • Track sediment or other materials onto roadways. 	
Maintain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clean and orderly work area. 	
Inspect <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For spills and waste materials following completion of work. 	

PROGRAM 2 – SITES, YARDS, AND GROUNDS	
Activity 2.6 – Sediment Control – Track-in/Track-out	
<p>Description Management of mud and dirt tracked out of, or brought into, facilities via tires and undercarriages of vehicles and equipment.</p>	
<p>Applications and Limitations Whenever traffic will be leaving a facility and moving directly onto a public road or paved area. Refer to the ADOT <i>Erosion and Pollution Control Manual for Highway Design and Construction</i> 5.5.1. A track-out permit may be required for work in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima counties (refer to Chapter 3, Program 2, Activity 2.6). Coordinate with the DEC for applicability.</p>	
<p>Do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan the traffic pattern and construct entrances on level ground with drainage directed back to the facility. • Sweep or vacuum facility grounds to remove any accumulated pollutants that might be picked up by vehicles and equipment. • Install track-out protection at facility exits or use rubberized or metal mats where appropriate (unpaved). • Clean vehicles at designated washing facilities to reduce potential transport of invasive plant species. 	
<p>Don't</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow tire and wheel wash waters to leave the containment area. 	
<p>Maintain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravel mat by replacing top dressing with additional stone when surface voids are no longer visible. • Sediment traps to ensure sediment is removed. 	
<p>Inspect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles and equipment for dirt and mud. • Paved areas and public roads at entrances/exits. 	

PROGRAM 6 – MATERIAL-SPECIFIC HANDLING AND STORAGE

Activity 6.3 – Liquid and Solid Deicer Management

Description

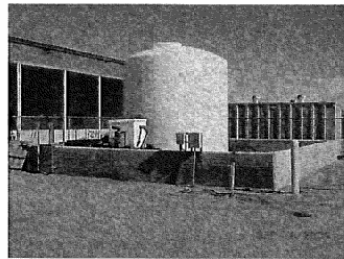
This activity applies at all facilities where liquid and solid deicer materials are stored or inventoried and where snow is disposed of (dumped after transport from its original location). Proper handling of liquid deicers (e.g., liquid magnesium chloride) and solid deicers (e.g., salt, sand, and cinders) is required.

Applications and Limitations

Bulk deicer material must be stored on impervious, contained pads and not allowed to migrate off-site. A track-out permit may be required for work in Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima counties (refer to Chapter 3, Program 2, Activity 2.6). Coordinate with the DEC for applicability.

Do

- Designate storage areas away from storm drains and watercourses.
- Use safe handling techniques. Prevent spills on ground.
- Clean up any spills as soon as possible.
- Sweep any salt and sand material spilled during loading/unloading back into the storage building immediately.
- Cover salt, preferably in a permanent, roofed structure, to prevent precipitation from reaching it. If this is not feasible, the next best solution is a waterproof covering that is weighted and tied down.
- Close structure doors when loading/unloading is not taking place, including intervals between multiple loading operations.
- Store salt on an impermeable pad, not on the ground. Asphalt is the most widely used material for pads because salt has little effect on it. However, concrete is sometimes used. Concrete must be high-quality, air-entrained, and treated with linseed oil or asphalt-type coatings to reduce chloride penetration and prevent scaling or spalling (i.e., flaking).
- Obtain storm drain markers and properly sign all storm drain inlets and dry well grates in the vicinity, indicating that no dumping is allowed.
- Enclose area or build berms or curbs around stockpile loading and unloading areas. Stormwater should not be allowed to contact and leach any contaminants out of the materials and off ADOT property (refer to Chapter 3, Program 6, Activity 6.6 for material stockpiles).
- Storage pads should slope to let water drain away. The water should be channeled to a collection point or sump on ADOT property via ditches, pipes, or tile. The collection point or sump must only contain salt water (no additional contaminants from the maintenance yard).
- Transfer, use, and store deicing materials only in paved areas.
- Minimize generation of dust.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize track-out of stockpile materials to other areas of the site during load-out by installing track-out controls. • Reapply brine held in the collection point or sump to the stockpile, applied to spreader loads prior to applications, or sent to a wastewater treatment plant for disposal.
<p><u>Don't</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of salt brine or liquid deicer into a septic system or sanitary sewer.
<p><u>Maintain</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary containment for liquid deicer storage. • A limited inventory of materials on-site to reduce the magnitude of potential spills and waste generation.
<p><u>Inspect</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump and sump prior to precipitation. If sump is $\frac{1}{2}$ full, pump solution out of sump into the holding tank, if applicable. Reapply to the stockpile or send to a wastewater treatment center for disposal. • The holding tank and pump out if more than $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Solution can be reapplied to the stockpile or sent to a wastewater treatment center for disposal. • For spill residue in the secondary containment and remove if present (refer to Chapter 3, Program 7 BMPs). • Containment basins and perimeter berms for any possible leaks or breaches.

